[!!!] Partition disks

The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.

If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.

Partitioning method:

- Guided - use entire disk
- Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM
- Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
- Manual

<Go Back>
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

Guided partitioning
Configure iSCSI volumes

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB ATA QEMU HARDDISK

Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

<Go Back>

<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
You have selected an entire device to partition. If you proceed with creating a new partition table on the device, then all current partitions will be removed.

Note that you will be able to undo this operation later if you wish.

Create new empty partition table on this device?

<Go Back>  <Yes>  <No>
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

Guided partitioning
Configure software RAID
Configure the Logical Volume Manager
Configure encrypted volumes
Configure iSCSI volumes

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB ATA DEMU HARDISK

pri/log  8.6 GB  FREE SPACE

Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

<Go Back>

<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
How to use this free space:

- Create a new partition
- Automatically partition the free space
- Show Cylinder/Head/Sector information

<Go Back>

<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
The maximum size for this partition is 8.6 GB.

Hint: "max" can be used as a shortcut to specify the maximum size, or enter a percentage (e.g. "20") to use that percentage of the maximum size.

New partition size:

5 GB

<Go Back> <Continue>
[!!!] Partition disks

Type for the new partition:

Primary
Logical

<Go Back>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
Please choose whether you want the new partition to be created at the beginning or at the end of the available space.

Location for the new partition:

- **Beginning**
- **End**

<Go Back>
You are editing partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.

Partition settings:

Use as: Ext4 journaling file system

Mount point: /
Mount options: defaults
Label: none
Reserved blocks: 5%
Typical usage: standard
Bootable flag: off

Copy data from another partition
Delete the partition
Done setting up the partition

<Go Back>
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

Guided partitioning
Configure software RAID
Configure the Logical Volume Manager
Configure encrypted volumes
Configure iSCSI volumes

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) — 8.6 GB ATA QEMU HARDDISK
    #1   primary 3.0 GB f ext4 /
    / dev/fd1
    /dev/log 5.6 GB FREE SPACE

Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

<Go Back>
How to use this free space:

- Create a new partition
- Automatically partition the free space
- Show Cylinder/Head/Sector information

<Go Back>
The maximum size for this partition is 5.6 GB.

Hint: "max" can be used as a shortcut to specify the maximum size, or enter a percentage (e.g. "20%") to use that percentage of the maximum size.

New partition size:

512MB

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[!!!] Partition disks

Type for the new partition:

Primary
Logical

<Go Back>

<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
Please choose whether you want the new partition to be created at the beginning or at the end of the available space.

Location for the new partition:

- **Beginning**
- **End**

<Go Back>
You are editing partition #2 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.

Partition settings:

Use as: Ext4 journaling file system

Mount point: /home
Mount options: defaults
Label: none
Reserved blocks: 5%
Typical usage: standard
Bootable flag: off

Copy data from another partition
Delete the partition
Done setting up the partition

<Go Back>

<F1> for help; <Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons
How to use this partition:
- Ext4 journaling file system
- Ext3 journaling file system
- Ext2 file system
- ReiserFS journaling file system
- JFS journaling file system
- XFS journaling file system
- FAT16 file system
- FAT32 file system

**Swap area**
- physical volume for encryption
- physical volume for RAID
- physical volume for LVM
- do not use the partition

<Go Back>
You are editing partition #2 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda). No existing file system was detected in this partition.

Partition settings:

Use as: swap area
Bootable flag: off

Copy data from another partition
Delete the partition
Done setting up the partition

<Go Back>
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

- Guided partitioning
- Configure software RAID
- Configure the Logical Volume Manager
- Configure encrypted volumes
- Configure iSCSI volumes

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB ATA QEMU HARDDISK
  #1 primary 3.0 GB f ext4  /
  #2 primary 511.7 MB f swap swap
  pri/log 5.1 GB FREE SPACE

Undos changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

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[!!!] Partition disks

If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
  SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)

The following partitions are going to be formatted:
  partition #1 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext4
  partition #2 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap

Write the changes to disks?

<Yes> <No>